

Chapter NR 341
GRADING ON THE BANK OF NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS

Note: Definitions in NR 340.02(2), (8) and (19) are repealed as part of this emergency rule.

NR 341.01 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish criteria defining those activities needing a grading permit for grading sites as required by s. 30.19(1g)(c), Stats.; and to specify permit requirements necessary to protect public rights and interest and to protect riparian rights for grading sites regulated under this chapter.

NR 341.02 Applicability. (1) GRADING SITES. This chapter applies to activities regulated under s. 30.19(1g)(c), Stats. An application for grading shall be filed with the department pursuant to ch. NR 310 by any person that intends to grade or remove soil from the bank of any navigable waterway where the area exposed by the grading or removal will exceed 10,000 square feet on the surface of the bank as determined in s. NR 341.035. This includes areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where multiple separate and distinct grading activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules, but under one plan, such that the total area exposed by grading or removal will exceed 10,000 square feet on the bank. An applicant for a grading permit regulated by this chapter shall comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter and the appropriate permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

(2) NR 216 CONSTRUCTION PERMITS. Sites in compliance with a construction site stormwater discharge permit administered under subch. III of ch. NR 216 and also meeting the conditions of s. NR 341.08 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(3) LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF NR 216. Sites in compliance with the terms of an authorized local program for the administration of construction site stormwater discharge permits under subch. III of ch. NR 216, and consistent with the conditions of s. NR 341.08 as well as procedural requirements agreed to in writing between the department and the municipality shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(4) EXEMPTIONS. This chapter does not apply to:

- (a) The construction or repair of any public highway.
- (b) Any agricultural use of land.
- (c) An activity that affects a navigable inland lake that is located wholly or partly in any county having a population of 750,000 or more.
- (d) Any activity that affects a portion of Lake Michigan, Lake Superior or a navigable stream that is located within a county having a population of 750,000 or more.

Note: The landowner of a site exempt under pars. (c) and (d) is still required to submit a notice of intent under subch. III of ch. NR 216 for land disturbing construction activity of one or more acres.

NR 341.03 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter the following definitions apply:

(1) "Agricultural land use" means planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting of crops for human or livestock consumption, pasturing or yarding of livestock, sod farms and beekeeping. This definition does not include the construction of structures such as barns, manure storage facilities or barnyard runoff control systems.

Note: This definition is equivalent to the definition in s. 30.40(1), Stats., and differs from the definition in chs. NR 151 and 216 only in that beekeeping is included and tree nurseries are not included.

(2) “Area of special natural resource interest” has the meaning in s. 30.01(1am), Stats., and as identified by the department in s. NR 1.05.

Note: Section 30.01(1am), Stats., provides that “area of special natural resource interest” means any of the following:

- (a) A state natural area designated or dedicated under ss. 23.27 to 23.29, Stats.
- (b) A surface water identified as a trout stream by the department.
- (bm) A surface water identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water under s. 281.15, Stats.
- (c) An area that possesses significant scientific value, as identified by the department.

Information and lists can be obtained by contacting the department, or found on the department's website at www.dnr.wi.gov, under the topic “Waterway and Wetland Permits”.

(3) “Department” means the department of natural resources.

(4) “Final stabilization” means that all land disturbing construction activities at the grading site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70% of the cover for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures or that employ equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

(5) “Grading” means the physical disturbance of the land surface by the addition, removal or redistribution of soil.

(6) “Highway” or “public highway” has the meaning given it in s. 340.01(22), Stats.

(7) “Land disturbing construction activity” means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover that may result in stormwater runoff and lead to increased soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.

(8) “Navigable waterway” means any body of water with a defined bed and bank, which is navigable under the laws of the state. In Wisconsin, a navigable body of water is capable of floating the lightest boat or skiff used for recreation or any other purpose on a regularly recurring basis.

(9) “Ordinary high water mark” means the point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of water is so continuous as to leave a distinct mark either by erosion, destruction of terrestrial vegetation or other easily recognizable characteristics.

(10) “Priority navigable waterway” has the meaning in s. 30.19(1b)(c), Stats., and s. NR 1.07, and means any of the following:

- (a) Areas of special natural resource interest as defined in s. NR 1.05.
- (b) Lakes less than 50 acres in size.
- (c) Locations containing public rights features as defined in s. NR 1.06.

(11) “Stabilize” means the process of making a site steadfast or firm, minimizing soil movement by the use of practices such as mulching and seeding, sodding, landscaping, paving, graveling or other appropriate measures.

(12) “Total project area” means the area of land disturbing construction activity both within and outside of the defined bank, if it is part of the same project.

NR 341.035 Bank determination. (1) DETERMINATION OF THE BANK. For purposes of establishing jurisdiction under s. 30.19, Stats., the bank of a navigable waterway shall be determined as follows:

(a) *Non-priority navigable waterways.* For navigable waterways that are not priority navigable waterways, the bank is a minimum distance of 75 feet landward from the ordinary high water mark. However, if at 75 feet or less from the ordinary high water mark the slope is 12% or greater, the bank shall extend further landward until the slope of the land becomes less than 12%, provided the slope is less than 12% for more than 50 feet.

(b) *Priority navigable waterways.* For priority navigable waterways, the bank is a minimum distance of 300 feet landward from the ordinary high water mark. However, if at 300 feet or less from the ordinary high water mark the slope is 10% or greater, the bank shall extend further landward until the slope of the land becomes less than 10%, provided the slope is less than 10% for more than 50 feet.

(c) *Complete interruption.* Notwithstanding pars. (a) and (b), the bank may not include any areas where the slope or drainage of the land into the navigable waterway is completely interrupted. Completely interrupted means all of the following:

1. Runoff from the area flows through a stable, undisturbed, vegetated area for at least 150 feet of land surface before reaching any waters of the state other than groundwater.

2. The condition in subd. 1. is preexisting and will remain in the post-construction condition.

(2) MEASUREMENTS. For purposes of establishing jurisdiction under s. 30.19, Stats., the measurement of the bank of a navigable waterway shall be determined as follows:

(a) The bank distance shall be measured on a horizontal plane.

(b) Slope shall be measured along the surface flow path.

(c) Area of bank disturbance shall be calculated on the surface of the land and shall include all the disturbed area between the ordinary high water mark and the bank as defined in sub. (1).

NR 341.04 Grading proposal. The following information shall be submitted for a grading proposal:

(1) OWNERSHIP. A copy of the deed, lease, land contract or other document showing ownership.

(2) PHOTOS. Photographs that clearly show the existing project area with a size reference.

(3) PERMISSION. Permission from landowner to enter the site.

(4) PLANS. Plan drawing sheet.

(5) DESCRIPTION. A narrative description of the grading proposal describing:

(a) The project purpose.

(b) Methods, materials and equipment to be used.

(c) A construction schedule and sequence of work.

(d) Erosion control and stormwater management plans in accordance with ss. NR 341.05 and 341.06.

(e) Site map in accordance with s. NR 341.05(2).

NR 341.05 Erosion control plan requirements. (1) SITE-SPECIFIC PLAN. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall develop a site specific erosion control plan in accordance with s. NR 216.46.

(2) SITE MAP REQUIREMENTS. Each grading site map shall include all of the following:

(a) Existing topography and drainage patterns, roads, waterways, wetlands and floodplain boundaries.

(b) Two foot pre- and post-construction contours for project sites of one acre or more.

(c) Location, description and elevation of a reference benchmark , i.e., permanent vertical reference.

(d) Horizontal and vertical scale and north arrow.

(e) Approximate identification of the ordinary high water mark.

(f) Area between the grading project and the water body to be left undisturbed.

(g) Boundaries of the construction site, i.e., lateral extent of land disturbing construction activity.

(h) Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, including the existing and proposed slope of the bank and the water level of the existing waterway.

(i) Area of soil disturbance in square feet.

(j) Volume of earth to be added or removed in cubic yards.

(k) Location of any disposal area for dredged or excavated materials.

(L) Location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the erosion control plan.

(m) Location of areas where stabilization practices will be employed.

(n) Areas that will be vegetated following land disturbing construction activities.

(o) A vegetation plan that provides for a self-sustaining vegetative cover of at least 70% for all pervious areas, and is sufficient to provide for bank stability, maintenance of fish habitat and filtering of pollutants from upslope overland flow areas under sheet flow conditions.

(p) Areas used for infiltration of post-construction stormwater runoff.

(q) An alphanumeric or equivalent coordinate system for the entire grading site for sites of one acre or more.

(r) Cross sections of pre- and post-construction contours, sufficient to show slope variability across the site with a minimum of one for every 50 feet of shoreline frontage. If the site is uniform, only one cross section is necessary.

Note: Many of the requirements for a grading project site map are identical to the construction site map requirements of s. NR 216.46. A site map prepared to meet the requirements of s. NR 216.46 will need to add the information requested in pars. (b), (e), (h), (o) and (r).

(3) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. The erosion control plan shall include a description of appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices that will be installed and maintained at the grading site to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the state. The erosion control plan shall clearly describe the appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices for each major land disturbing construction activity and the timing during the period of land disturbing construction activity that the erosion and sediment control best management practices will be implemented. The erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be designed in accordance with s. NR 216.46(6).

NR 341.06 Stormwater management plan requirements. Pollution caused by stormwater discharges from the grading site after construction is completed, including rooftops, parking lots, roadways and the maintenance of grassed areas, shall be addressed by a stormwater management plan for post-construction sites in accordance with s. NR 216.47. A stormwater management plan shall be developed prior to submitting an application for grading to the department and implemented upon final stabilization of the grading site.

NR 341.07 Construction site inspections and maintenance. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall inspect and maintain practices in accordance with s. NR 216.48(4).

NR 341.08 General permit for project sites of one acre or more. (1) PROCEDURES.

(a) General permits shall be processed according to the procedures in ch. NR 310.

Note: Where there is overlapping jurisdiction between chs. NR 216 and this chapter, the department will develop consolidated procedures so that only one submittal will be required.

(b) If the department determines that a grading proposal submitted under this section has the potential to impact an endangered or threatened species in accordance with s. 29.604, Stats., the application shall be deemed incomplete. The department may not consider the application complete or issue a general permit until the applicant submits documentation to demonstrate one of the following:

1. The grading project avoids impacts to the endangered or threatened species in accordance with s. 29.604, Stats.

2. The grading project has received an incidental take authorization under s. 29.604, Stats.

(c) If the applicant modifies their grading project plans to meet the requirements of par. (b), the modified plans shall be submitted before the department can consider the application complete or issue a general permit.

(2) APPLICABLE ACTIVITIES. A grading project that meets the requirements in subs. (3), (4) and (5) shall be eligible for general permit coverage under ss. 30.19(3r) and 30.206, Stats.

(3) STANDARDS. A grading project may be authorized under this general permit if it meets all of the following requirements:

(a) *Size.* The total project area is one acre or greater.

(b) *Performance standards.* The grading project meets the stormwater performance standards of ss. NR 151.11 and 151.12 for stormwater discharges from land disturbing construction activities for non-transportation projects and ss. NR 151.23 and 151.24 for transportation projects.

Note: The department maintains a list of technical standards that it has determined adequate and effective for designing best management practices to control erosion and sediment runoff. Contact the department storm water program in the Bureau of Watershed Management at (608) 267-7694 to obtain a copy of this list or visit the department's stormwater website at www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater.htm.

(c) *Buffers on lakes and streams.* The grading does not disturb an existing vegetated area in accordance with the distances in s. NR 151.12(5)(d)1.a. to c. for protective areas around lakes or streams. In the absence of a protective area, the vegetative cover may not be disturbed for 35 feet landward from the ordinary high water mark. Construction or land disturbance within this buffer may occur for an activity that is otherwise authorized under ch. 30 or 31, Stats., exempted under ch. 30, Stats., or is a stormwater best management practice designed to comply with ch. NR 151 or 216.

Note: For example, a grading project including placement of a road and culvert to cross a navigable waterway is not excluded from eligibility for this general permit if the culvert is authorized under ch. 30, Stats. This section does not prohibit a local ordinance from being more restrictive.

(d) *Buffers on wetlands.* The grading does not disturb an existing vegetated area in accordance with the distances in s. NR 151.12(5)(d)1.a. or d. to f. for protective areas around wetlands. Construction or land disturbance within this buffer, but not within the wetland, may occur for a stormwater best management practice designed to comply with ch. NR 151 or 216.

(e) *Spawning season.* To protect fish habitat during spawning seasons, the grading site shall be stabilized and no new grading initiated within 75 feet of the following waterways, during the time period specified:

1. For trout streams identified under s. NR 1.02(7) and perennial tributaries to those trout streams, September 15 through December 15.

2. For all waters not identified in subd. 1. and located south of State Highway 29, March 15 through May 15.

3. For all waters not identified in subd. 1. and located north of State Highway 29, April 1 through June 1.

4. The applicant may request that the requirements in subd. 1., 2. or 3. be waived by the department on a case-by-case basis, by submitting a written statement signed by the local department fisheries biologist, documenting consultation about the proposed project, and that the local department fisheries biologist has determined that the requirements of this paragraph are not necessary to protect fish spawning for the proposed project.

Note: If grading work occurs over the winter and vegetation has not been established to meet this requirement, other stabilization measures such as mulch or erosion control matting shall be required.

(f) *Elevation change.* The difference in elevation between pre- and post-construction contours does not exceed 5 feet within the bank area, except for areas immediately adjacent to exposed or walkout basements where the difference in elevation between pre-and post-construction contours may not exceed 10 feet within the bank area.

Note: This section does not prohibit a local ordinance from being more restrictive.

(g) *Slope.* The grading may not disturb or create a slope that exceeds 20% within the bank area.

(h) *Revegetation.* The vegetation plan required in s. NR 341.05(2)(o) shall be implemented and monitored for one year after project completion. During the monitoring period, the grading site shall be inspected regularly, and any areas requiring additional stabilization or re-vegetation shall be addressed to ensure final stabilization. One year after project completion, a report and photographs shall be submitted to the department to demonstrate that the grading site is stabilized. If after one year, final stabilization has not been achieved or maintained, the department may require the landowner to submit a revised vegetation plan to the department, and implement the revised plan.

(i) *Designated waters.* The grading site is not located in or adjacent to any of the following:

1. A state natural area designated or dedicated under ss. 23.27 to 23.29, Stats.
2. A federal wild and scenic river designated under s. 30.27, Stats., or 16 USC 1274 (a)(8).
3. A state wild river designated under s. 30.26, Stats.
4. A river, stream or creek identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water under s. 281.15, Stats.

(j) For grading projects on lakes identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water under s. 281.15, Stats., upon receipt of a general permit application, the department shall conduct a site inspection.

(4) EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall develop a site specific erosion control plan and they shall implement and maintain as appropriate all best management practices specified in the erosion control plan from the start of land disturbing construction activities until final stabilization of the grading site. The erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be designed in accordance with s. NR 216.46(6).

(5) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall develop a site specific stormwater management plan and they shall implement and maintain as appropriate all best management practices specified in the stormwater management plan upon final stabilization of the grading site. The stormwater management best management practices shall be designed in accordance with s. NR 216.47.

(6) PLANS PART OF PERMIT. The general permit shall require that the applicant comply with submitted project plans or modified project plans as a condition of the permit.

(7) NON-COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL PERMIT. Activities which do not meet the requirements in subs. (3), (4) and (5) or a general permit issued by the department shall require an individual permit.

(8) INDIVIDUAL PERMIT. The department has authority under s. 30.206 (3r), Stats., to require an individual permit in lieu of a general permit.

NR 341.085 General permit for project sites of less than one acre. (1) PROCEDURES. (a) General permits shall be processed according to the procedures in ch. NR 310.

(b) If the department determines that a grading proposal submitted under this section has the potential to impact an endangered or threatened species in accordance with s. 29.604, Stats., the application shall be deemed incomplete. The department may not consider the application complete or issue a general permit until the applicant submits documentation to demonstrate one of the following:

1. The grading project avoids impacts to the endangered or threatened species in accordance with s. 29.604, Stats.
2. The grading project has received an incidental take authorization under s. 29.604, Stats.

(c) If the applicant modifies the grading project plans to meet the requirements of par. (b), the modified plans must also be submitted before the department can consider the application complete or issue a general permit.

(d) Applicants shall submit a grading proposal in accordance with s. NR 341.04, except for the stormwater requirements of s. NR 341.06.

Note: Requirements for a stormwater management plan in s. NR 341.04(5)(d) are covered under s. NR 341.085 (5).

(2) APPLICABLE ACTIVITIES. A grading project that meets the requirements in subs. (3), (4) and (5) shall be eligible for general permit coverage under ss. 30.19(3r) and 30.206, Stats.

(3) STANDARDS. A grading project may be authorized under this general permit if it meets all of the following requirements:

(a) *Size.* The total project area is less than one acre.

(b) *Performance standards.* The grading project meets the stormwater performance standards of ss. NR 151.11 and 151.12 for stormwater discharges from land disturbing construction activities for non-transportation projects and ss. NR 151.23 and 151.24 for transportation projects.

Note: The department maintains a list of technical standards that it has determined adequate and effective for designing best management practices to control erosion and sediment runoff. Contact the department storm water program in the Bureau of Watershed Management at (608) 267-7694 to obtain a copy of this list or visit the department's stormwater website at www.dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater.htm.

(c) *Buffers on lakes and streams.* The grading does not disturb an existing vegetated area in accordance with the distances in s. NR 151.12(5)(d)1.a. to c. for protective areas around lakes or streams. In the absence of a protective area, the vegetative cover may not be disturbed for 35 feet landward from the ordinary high water mark. Construction or land disturbance within this buffer may occur for an activity that is otherwise authorized under ch. 30 or 31, Stats., exempted under ch. 30, Stats., or is a stormwater best management practice designed to comply with ch. NR 151 or 216.

Note: For example, a grading project including placement of a road and culvert to cross a navigable waterway is not excluded from eligibility for this general permit if the culvert is authorized under ch. 30, Stats. This section does not prohibit a local ordinance from being more restrictive.

(d) *Buffers on wetlands.* The grading does not disturb an existing vegetated area in accordance with the distances in s. NR 151.12(5)(d)1.a. or d. to f. for protective areas around wetlands. Construction or land disturbance within this buffer, but not within the wetland, may occur for a stormwater best management practice designed to comply with ch. NR 151 or 216.

(e) *Spawning season.* To protect fish habitat during spawning seasons, the grading site shall be stabilized and no new grading initiated within 75 feet of the following waterways, during the time period specified:

1. For trout streams identified under s. NR 1.02(7) and perennial tributaries to those trout streams, September 15 through December 15.

2. For all waters not identified in subd. 1. and located south of State Highway 29, March 15 through May 15.

3. For all waters not identified in subd. 1. and located north of State Highway 29, April 1 through June 1.

4. The applicant may request that the requirements in subd. 1., 2. or 3. be waived by the department on a case-by-case basis, by submitting a written statement signed by the local department fisheries biologist, documenting consultation about the proposed project, and that the local department fisheries biologist has determined that the requirements of this paragraph are not necessary to protect fish spawning for the proposed project.

Note: If grading work occurs over the winter and vegetation has not been established to meet this requirement, other stabilization measures such as mulch or erosion control matting shall be required.

(f) *Elevation change.* The difference in elevation between pre- and post-construction contours does not exceed 5 feet within the bank area, except for areas immediately adjacent to exposed or walkout basements where the difference in elevation between pre-and post-construction contours may not exceed 10 feet within the bank area.

Note: This section does not prohibit a local ordinance from being more restrictive.

(g) *Slope.* The grading may not disturb or create a slope that exceeds 20% within the bank area.

(h) *Revegetation.* The vegetation plan required in s. NR 341.05(2)(o) shall be implemented and monitored for one year after project completion. During the monitoring period, the grading site shall be inspected regularly, and any areas requiring additional stabilization or re-vegetation shall be addressed to ensure final stabilization. One year after project completion, a report and photographs shall be submitted to the department to demonstrate that the grading site is stabilized. If after one year, final stabilization has not been achieved or maintained, the department may require the landowner to submit a revised vegetation plan to the department, and implement the revised plan.

(i) *Designated waters.* The grading site is not located in or adjacent to any of the following:

1. A state natural area designated or dedicated under ss. 23.27 to 23.29, Stats.
2. A federal wild and scenic river designated under s. 30.27, Stats., or 16 USC 1274 (a)(8).
3. A state wild river designated under s. 30.26, Stats.
4. A river, stream or creek identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water under s. 281.15, Stats.

(j) For grading projects on lakes identified as an outstanding or exceptional resource water under s. 281.15, Stats., upon receipt of a general permit application the department shall conduct a site inspection.

(4) EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall develop a site specific erosion control plan and they shall implement and maintain as appropriate all best management practices specified in the erosion control plan from the start of land disturbing construction activities until final stabilization of the grading site. The erosion and sediment control best management practices shall be designed in accordance with s. NR 216.46(6).

(5) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. Pollution caused by stormwater discharges from the grading site after construction is completed, including rooftops, parking lots, roadways and the maintenance of grassed areas, shall be addressed by a stormwater management plan for post-construction sites. Any person required to submit an application for grading under this chapter shall develop a site specific stormwater management plan and they shall implement and maintain as appropriate all best management practices specified in the stormwater management plan upon final stabilization of the grading site. The stormwater management plan shall to the maximum extent practicable direct runoff from impervious surfaces onto pervious surfaces. Examples may include directing downspouts onto lawns and away from pavement, driveways sloped onto lawns, and avoidance of piping or channelizing flow from impervious areas into waters of the state.

(6) PLANS PART OF PERMIT. The general permit shall require that the applicant comply with submitted project plans or modified project plans as a condition of the permit.

(7) NON-COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL PERMIT. Activities which do not meet the requirements in sub. (3), (4) or (5) or a general permit issued by the department shall require an individual permit.

(8) INDIVIDUAL PERMIT. The department has authority under s. 30.206 (3r), Stats., to require an individual permit in lieu of a general permit.

NR 341.09 Individual permits. (1) PROCEDURES. Individual permits shall be processed according to the procedures in ch. NR 310.

(2) GRADING STANDARDS. (a) A grading project that meets the standards in s. 30.19(4), Stats., may be authorized under an individual permit.

(b) For grading projects requiring an individual permit under s. NR 341.08(3)(i)4. or 341.085(3)(i)4., on receipt of an individual permit application the department may evaluate whether the project can be authorized under a general permit, based on a site inspection or prior department knowledge of the project site.

NR 341.10 Enforcement. (1) Noncompliance with the provisions of ss. 30.19 and 30.206, Stats., this chapter, or any conditions of an exemption, general permit or individual permit issued by the department, constitutes a violation and may result in a forfeiture. If the activity is authorized by a general permit under s. 30.206, Stats., the failure to follow procedural requirements may not, by itself, result in abatement of the activity. Unless there is good cause shown, the department shall seek abatement of any activity in violation of ss. 30.19 and 30.206, Stats.

(2) General permits may not be issued for after-the-fact permit applications. When an after-the-fact permit application has been filed with the department, the department shall follow the procedures in ch. NR 301 for violations.

(3) Any reference in ss. 30.15, 30.292, 30.294 and 30.298, Stats., to any provision of ch. 30, Stats., shall include any rules promulgated under that provision.

(4) No person may grade on the bank of a navigable waterway where the activity is not authorized by a general permit or individual permit issued under this chapter, or otherwise authorized under this chapter.